

Terms of The Tribune.	
DAILY TRIBUNE.	
Single copy.....	3 cents.
Mail subscribers, one year (12 issues).....	\$8
SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.	
Per year (104 issues).....	\$9
WEEKLY TRIBUNE.	
Per year (52 issues).....	\$4
Payable in advance.	
Address	
THE TRIBUNE.	
	New York

THE WAR.

GENERAL NEWS

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Congress, then, should so modify the law as to apply only to the slaves and free negroes of these States captured in the field, and give us our right, under the laws of war, to continue their soldiers in prison for our slaves and free negroes, we can do nothing but acknowledge our responsibility. The law as it now stands is not within the spirit of the war, and, since it is made the last and only cause for suspending the exchange, we hope that it will be amended, so that we may have the right to keep the slaves and free negroes of these States captured in arms. Indeed, we see no necessity for any law on the subject. The Yankees are not going to send their negro troops in the exchange, and we have no objection to their being placed upon them; but as depot-guards, price-guards, &c., they will remain their white troops. This is the use that we can make of them. Should they be sent to the States, they will be sent to the States as prisoners—our troops understand what to do in such cases. If any negroes had been captured during the war as soldiers in the enemy's ranks, and had been reported as such, we would have sent them to the States. The law is, therefore, useless.

IV. Maryland, two years ago, had far more men in the Rebel than in the Union armies, and was a source of weakness and an object of continued apprehension to the Unionists. Her great artery of communication with the West, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was controlled, or at least obstructed, by them. Things are bravely altered since she is helping our side

THE WAR BETWEEN GERMANY AND DENMARK.

If Europe, like the United States, adopted as

The excitement which this conflict is producing in Germany is extraordinary. If the decision as to what ought to be done in the case lay in the hands of a German Parliament, chosen by general suffrage, a vigorous support of the cause of the two Duchies would be at once resolved upon. The unanimity of the German people in this question is generally acknowledged, even by the correspondents of the English papers, who violently denounce the whole movement. Nearly every German Legislature demands the protection of the two Duchies, and the non-recognition of the Protocol of 1852. The most important of these bodies, the Second Chamber of Prussia, adopted a resolution declaring the Duchies to be now separated from Denmark, and the Prince of Augustenborg to be entitled to succession, by 231 to 63, votes and among the latter were about 30 votes of the most advanced wing of the Democracy, which

COMPREHENSIVENESS OF EMAN- CIPATION.

though—her citizens were holders of the Texas debt. When it was found desirable to have two more votes in the Senate, they were readily bought by the \$7,000,000 paid for Florida. At war with Mexico was forced upon the North because Slavery demanded more extension of area and more votes in Congress. Northern blood was seduced into that war to an extent sufficient to secure victory for objects purely slaveholding, while the millions of money it required were principally drawn from Northern sources. The masses in the North thus unconsciously, and for the twentieth time, poured out their blood and treasure for the extension of Slavery. They were themselves ignorant of their own humiliating bondage to the institution, until the struggle over the admission of California as a Free State began. It was then again seen that the South must have everything, the North nothing. As the war was made

THE ALEXANDRA CASE—A NEW TRIAL?

Meanwhile, we can discuss some things about the trial, and particularly about the recent law argument, as well as if the decision were rendered. Indeed, we suppose that the decision upon the pending motion for new trial will be of little account either way. Probably either side will take an appeal in case of an unfavorable result, and at the last resort the case will have to be sent back to the jury to try the questions of fact over again, from not having been properly settled in the first instance. We see that a Secessionist cotemporary, by way of "a legal recreation," undertakes to write out an opinion for the Exchequer Court, letting Laird's ramus (by which we suppose he means

But let us hear what the Solicitor-General had to reply to the *cornering* objection of the

HOTEL ARRIVALS—Gen. LOTS and wife of England, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The Hon. James O. Easton of Maine, the Hon. B. F. Harding of Oregon, the Hon. J. C. Colver of Washington Territory, the Hon. W. D. McInnis and Col. L. E. Webb of Wisconsin, Major Gen. Schottel and staff, Major Godding of the United States Army, Dr. H. H. Stanton of New York City, Dr. Lawrence of New London, Col. S. O. Hathaway of Ill., and E. A. Graham of Utah are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

E. I. Beard of California, J. W. Stanton of Stonington, Conn., H. Thacker and wife of Albany, Judge Jackson of Birmingham, Ala., and Mrs. M. G. Kow-Yee of New York V. O. Ames of Boston are at the Astor Hotel.